

With which is incorporated The

February, "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

Vol. XXXIII. No. 4375. 號十月七年七十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1877.

日十三月五年丑丁

PPICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lune, Lombard Street. George Street, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK :-- ANDREW WIND, 188, Nossau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND: GORDON & GOTON, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports | THE Undersigned has been Appointed generally :- Bran & BLACK, San Fran-

CHINA: - Swatow, QUELOH & CAMPBELL, Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co. Foochow, HEDER & Co. Shanghai. LAKE, CRIWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALBH. Manile, C. HRIEBER & Co. Macao, L. A. DA GRAQA.

Banks.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK. ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 500,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-H. HOPPIUS, Esq. Deputy Chairman-F. D. Sassoon, Esq. E. R. BELILIOS, Esq. | WILHELM REINERS, W. H. FOBBES, Esq. Hon. W. KESWICK. ED. TOBIN, Esq. A. MCIVER, Enq.

CHIEF MANAGER. THOMAS JACKSON, Esq. Honghong. . . Manager.

Shanghai. . Ewan Cameron, Esq. LONDON BANKERS, -London and County

HONGKONG,

INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of I per cent, per annum on the daily balance.

On Fixed Deposits :--For 3 months, 2 per cent, per anunm. 4 per cent. 5 per cent.

LOCAL BILLS DISCOURTED. Oredits granted on approved Securities and every description of Banaing and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the

chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan. T. JACKSON, Unief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation, No, 1, Queen's Road Bast. Hongkong, March 29, 1876.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA & CHINA.

CAPITAL,....£800,000. RESERVE FUND,.....£110,000. BANKERS.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND. THE CITY BANK.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND. THE BANK'S BRANCH in HONG-

KONG grants Drafts on London and the Chief Commercial places in Europe and the East; buys and receives for collection Bills of Exchange; and conducts all kinds Tübingen. of Banking and Exchange Business. Local Bills discounted, and Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Deposits for fixed periods on terms which may be ascertained on application,

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE,

TR. WILHELM CARL ENGEL-IVI BRECHT YON PUSTAU, Junior, and Mr CONRAD MUNROE DONNER, have been admitted Partners in our Firm from the First of January, 1877. WML PUSTAU & Co.,

Hongkong, Canton, Shanghai. Hongkong, April 18, 1877.

and Mr M. W. Greid, are authorized to Sign the name of our Firm per Procuration at Foochow, and Mr. F. F. Elwell at Amoy. RUSSELL & Co.

China, June 1, 1877.

NOTICE. TR. F. C. DITTMER is authorized to Sign our Firm per Procuration.

SANDER & Co. Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

TAR. EDWARD BURNIE will Conduct the Business of my Office, during my Temporary Absence from the Colony.

R. H. CAIRNS, Surveyor to Loval Offices. and Lloyds Register of Shipping.

2. Club Chambers. Hongautig, March 17, 1877.

Notices of Firms.

FR. D. MOSS and Mr H. JOHNSTON have This Day been ADMITTED PARTNERS in the Firm of THOS. HOWARD & Co., Merchants, London and Hongkong.

THOS. HOWARD & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

NUTICE.

AGENT at this Port for THE Post-TIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSUR-ANCE COMPANY (LIMITED).

W. H. NOTLEY. Hongkong, June 6, 1877.

NOTICE.

DY Mutual Consent, the Firm of FREERES, RODATZ & Co. has been DISSOLVED on This Day. R. FREERKS.

G. C. F. RODATZ. Hongkong, June 30, 1877.

THE Undersigned, Establishing themselves This Day as SHIPUHAND LERS and GENERAL STOREKEEPERS under the Style and Firm of RODATZ & Co., have taken over the Business of the late Firm of FREERES, RODATZ & Co. G. U. F. RODATZ.

O. KOCH. Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

NOTICE. HAVE This Day Established myself 85 SHIPBROKER. ROBERT DROSS.

Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

for sale.

AERATED WATERS,

CODD'S PATENT GLASS STOP PERED BOTTLES.

TIROM the 1st July, the Price of al kinds of AERATED WATERS will be only

FORTY CENTS Per Dozen. SARSAPARILLA WATER, 75 Cents per Dozen.

ED. CHASTEL, 2. Wyndham Street, opposite the HONGKONG CLUB.

Hongkong, June 30, 1877. FOR SALE.

UTLER, PALMER & Co.'s Celebrated -Brands of WINES and SPIRITS. Apply to SIEMSSEN & Co.

Hongkong, June 22, 1876.

FOR SALE. POLLINARIS WATER, in Cases of A 50 Large Stone Bottles, 89 per Case. WIELER & Co. Hongkong, July 4, 1877.

NOW READY.

CHINESE DICTIONARY IN THE CANTONESE DIALECT. Part I., A to K, with Introduction. Royal 8vo., pp. 202. By ERNEST JOHN EITEL, Ph.D.

Price: Two DULLARS AND A HALF. To be had from Messrs Lane, CRAWFORD & Co., Hongkong and Shanghai; and Messre Kelly & Walsh, Shanghal. Hongkong, February 8, 1877.

intimations.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Twenty-second Ordinary Half-Yearly MEETING of SHARE. jy16 HOLDERS in the Company will be Held at the Office of the Company, No. 50 A, Queen's Road, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th July instant, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, TROM This Date Mr Edward Sherpard for the purpose of Receiving a Report of and Mr M. W. Greis, are author the Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts, declarings Dividend, and electing Directors and Auditors.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA,

Secretary.

Hongkong, July 8, 1877.

STEAMBOAT COMPANY. LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 12th to H. B. M.'s Registrar of Shipping.
25th day of July instant; both days By order of the Inspector General of the 25th day of July instant; both days included.

By Order of the Board of Directors, P. A. DA COSTA, Beerstary.

Hoogkong, July 8, 1874.

Intimations,



SEALED TENDERS will be Received THE POST of SECRETARY will by the Undersigned until Noon on come Vacant on 1st August next.

JOHN BREMNER,

Naval Storekeeper. Hongkong, July 2, 1877. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Eleventh Ordinary MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the above Company will be Held at the Head Office, Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st Instant, at 3 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of presenting the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts to 30th April last, and of declaring Dividends.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 17th to 31st Instant, both days inclusive. By Order,

W. H. RAY, Scoretary.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877. CHINA TRADERS' INSURANCE

COMPANY, LIMITED. NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

N Entraordinary MEETING of the add a Regulation to the existing Articles of India and the East. Association of the Company, authorizing the Company so far to modify the conditions contained in its Memorandum of Association, as by subdivision of its existing Shares to divide its Capital into Shares of smaller amount than is fixed by its Memorandum of Association, in accordance with the provisions of Sections XX and XXI of "The Companies' Ordinance 1877."

By Order, W. H. RAY.

Hongkong, July 9, 1877. HONGKONG & CHINA GAS COM-

PANY, LIMITED. THE Transfer BOOKS of this Company will be CLOSED from the 16th to the

28th Instant, both days inclusive. A. NEWTON, Manager. Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE

ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE YEAR

CHAREHOLDERS in the above Office are requested to Furnish the Under signed with a List of their Contribution for the Year ending 31st December, 1876 in order that the distribution of the Nett Profits reserved for Contributors may be arranged. Returns not rendered prior to the 31st August next, will be adjusted by the Office, and no Claims or Alterations will be subsequently admitted.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., A de allere de General Agento. Hongkong, May 1, 1877.

NOTIOE.

THE Undersigned regret to inform their Customers, that in consequence of the VERY GREAT ADVANCE IN THE PRICE OF FLOUR, they will be compelled TO RAISE the Price of their First Quality BREAD One Cent per Pound, Commoncing from the 1st July, 1877.

HONGEONG AND CHINA BAKERY Co., LIMITED. LANE. CRAWFORD & Co.,

General Managers. DORABJEE NOWROJEE. Hodgkong, June 21, 1877.

> NOTICE TO MARINERS, No. 72. CHINA SEA.

Problet District. Plhquan Harbour Rock.

ATOTIOE is hereby given that Captain WILLIAMS, of Mesars Bufferfield and Swine's Steamer the "CHEFOO," HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO which a heavy Sea at I flood was breaking in mid-channel at the entrance to Pihquan Harbour. The islet, off the South end of Chinquan Island, bore from the Rock W. by N.; and Pingfoong Rock Point, to the West of Pingfoong Island, bore N. by E. magnetic. This information has been reseived from Mr W. HANDYSIDE TAPP,

> DAVID M. HENDERSON. Engineer-in-Chief. Imporial Maritime Customs, Engineer's Office, Shanghal, June 28, 1877.

Intimations.

HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

NOTICE.

by the Undersigned until Noon on ____ come Vacant on 1st August next.
SATURDAY, the 14th Instant, for Building Applications, addressed to the Chairman, FIRE ENGINE HOUSE, at H. M. will be Received up to Noon of the 21st July, prox. Salary, \$1,500 per Annum. Plan and Specification may be seen and Hongkong, June 25, 1877.

NOTICE.

LL CLAIMS against British Ship A DAPHNE," must be sent in to the Undersigned before Noon on WEDNES DAY, the 11th Instant, or they will not be

MEYER & Co., Agents, Agents, Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE. N and after the 28th of May, Dr. STOUT'S Consulting and Operating KUOMS will be on the Ground Floor of the HOTEL DE L'UNIVERS. Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

DENTAL NOTICE. TR. ROGERS has Returned to Hong kong, and will be ready to Receive Patients on MONDAY, June 25th. Office, No. 7, Arbuthnot Road.

Hongkong, June 20, 1877.

THE UNION MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been Appointed AGENTS of the above Company SHAREHOLDERS in the above at HONGKONG and FOOCHOW, are Company will be Held at the Head Office, prepared to accept Risks and Issue Policies Victoria, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the by any First-Class Steamers, at current 31st Instant, at 3.30 p.m., in order to take rates, Payable either here, in London, in into consideration a Special Resolution to Liverpool, or at the principal Ports of

> BIRLEY & Co., Hongkong, May 21, 1877.

NOTICE. TRS. G. B. FALCONER, Widow and IVI Administratrix of the late G. B. FALCONER (sole and only Partner of the Firm of GEORGE FALCONER & Co., Watch Manufacturers, Jewellers, &c., &c., Hong. kong), and Mr MATTHEW FALCONER, Brother of the Deceased, beg respectfully to intimate that they have agreed to CON-TINUE the BUSINESS so long carried on

by the late Mr FALCONER. In making this announcement, they have pleasure in stating that they have made such arrangements that the efficiency and high reputation formerly enjoyed by the Firm, will be maintained in its entirety in

all its branches. The Stock, as hitherto, will consist of EVERY ARTICLE of the BEST QUALITY and WORKMANSHIP, and they hope to be favoured with a continuance of that patronage which was so liberally extended to the late Mr FALCONER, and, in soliciting such, no efforts will be wanting to inspire that confidence on the part of their Customers which was so marked a feature in the Business as formerly conducted.

The Business will be carried on in the old Premises under the same Name and Style as hitherto, viz., GEORGE FALCONER & Co.

Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

THOROUGH CORRESPONDENT and ARITHMETICIAN Desires. ENGAGEMENT. 'Activity," care of this Office. Hongkong, May 26, 1877.

Auctions.

SPANISH CONSULATE.

TIO be SOLD by PUBLIC AUCTION, at the Offices of the Marine Department, Manila, on the 6th day of September next, at 10 o'clock A.M., the Spanish War Vessels "BERENGUELA" AND "CIRCE" declared by the Government " useless for

further service"), Conditions of Sale, Inventory, Form of Tender, and all other Particulars respecting 1721 the above, can be obtained at the Offices of this Consulate. The upset Prices of the Vessels will be

Frigate "BERENGUELA" ... \$20,926.98 Corvette "CIRCE"...... \$ 5,278.27 exceed these amounts.

A. FARAUDO, Constil for Spain. Hongkong, June 12, 1877. jy12

Shipping.

Steamers,

FOR SYDNEY & MELBOURNE. The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co. s Steamer "SOMERSET" will be despatched as above, from Singapore on or about the 23rd Inst.

For Freight, apply to the Undersigned, who are prepared to grant through Bills of GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

shipping.

Steamers. FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship

Capt. S. Ashron, will be de-spatched for the above Ports on WEDNESDAY, the 11th Instant, at For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND

CALCUTTA The British Steamship "ARRATOON APOAR, Captain A. B. MACTAVISH will leave this for the above Portson SATURDAY Next, the 14th Inst.

Despatches will close at 2,30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1877. FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

The Steamship Capt. RHODE, will leave for the above Ports on SATUR-DAY, the 14th Instant, at 3 p.m. Despatches will close at 2,80 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, July 6, 1877. FOR MANILA. The Steamship "ESMERALDA, Captain THEBAUD, will have immediate despatch for the

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

above Port. For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MAGG. HEATON. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

The Steamship Captain Johnson, will have above Port

FOR FOOCHOW.

For Freight or Passage, apply to A. MAOG. HEATON. Hongkong, July 5, 1877.

FOR YOKOHAMA. The British Steamer "LOTUS," Captain McNabb, will leave for the above Port on or about the 14th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, July 5, 1877.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Sailing Vessels. FOR LONDON. The A 1 British Bark "STANFIELD" having the greater portion of

her Cargo engaged, will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, June 20, 1877. FOR NEW YORK.

The A 1 American Schooner "PANOLA, LUNT, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have the above Port; and will have early despatch.

For Freight, apply to

For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, June 23, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Barque " FORMOSA, P. HYLAND, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will have early despatch.

RUSSELL & Co.

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, June 14, 1877.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "HIGHLANDER," HUTCHINSON, Master, will load here and will have

VOCKL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, May 24, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 British Ship "HANNAH LAW,"

Robert Greid, Master, will load here, and will have quick For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1877. FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship J. C. Dawes; Master, will load for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to

Hongkong, June 26, 1877.

VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR NEW YORK. The A 1 American Ship "THOMAS LORD," HALL, Master, will load here. and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, April 26, 1877. FOR LONDON.

The A 1 British Bark "ROBERT HENDERSON," GUNN, Master, will load for the above Port, and will have

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 11, 1877. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Clipper Ship T. Roberts, Master, will load

here for the above Port, and will have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, June 2, 1877.

Notices to Consignees FROM HAMBURG, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Atalanta, PETERSEN, Master. having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk by the Undersigned and stored in their Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be sent on to Shanghai, unless notice to the contrary is given before 4 p.m. To-day. Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by SIEMSSEN & Co.,

FROM LONDON, PENANG AND SINGAPORE. THE S. S. Lorne having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed at their risk and stored by the Undersigned in their

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

Godowns, whence and/or from the Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded to Japan, unless notice to the contrary is given before 10 a.m. on Monday, the 9th Instant: Cargo remaining undelivered after the 13th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.. Agents. Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

FROM YOKOHAMA, HIOGO AND NAGASAKI. THE S. S. Elgin having arrived, Con-. signess of Cargo are hereby requested to send their Bills of Lading for counters signature to the Undersigned, and to take

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at once landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense. JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,

Agente.

immediate delivery of their Goods.

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. S. S. PEI HO.

NOTICE. CONSIGNEES of Cargo par S. S. Indus, from London, in connec-1914 | tion with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their wisk at the Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

> unless intimation is received from the Consigness, before To-DAY, at 11 a.m., requests ing it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after SATULE DAY, the 14th Instant, at Moon, will be

subject to rent and landing charges.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on,

H. DU POULY, Hongkong, July D, 1877.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above named Vessel are hereby requested to sand in their Bills of Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature, and to take inimediate delivery of their Goods. Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consigness' risk and expense.

BRITISH BARK ENID, FROM

LONDON.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co., Agents:

Hongkong, July 7, 1877.

Intimations.

AFONG, PHOTOGRAPHER, by appointment, to

H.E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY GOVERNOR OF HONGRONG: and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA,

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB, TTAS on hand the Largest and Best collection of Views of China, Photographic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of assorted sizes. Ex S. S. Radnorshire a supply of yery handsome Easel Albums of Russia and Velvet Covers, assorted sizes. Illuminated Albums for Portraits. Tobacco Pouches, in Shape of Skulls, Rats, &c., and a nice choice of Gilt Mountings for Frames, &c.

Hongkong, March 28, 1877.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Aleither the Captain, the Agents, nor Owners will be Responsible for any Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew of the following Vessels, during their stay in Hongkong Harbour :--

HANNAH LAW, British ship, Captain R. Greig.-P. & O. S. N. Co. HIERONIMUS, British brig, Capt. T. A. Koch.-Landstein & Co.

ROBT. HENDERSON, British barque, Capt. John J. Gunn: - Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. BROWN BROTHERS, American ship, Capt. D. S. Goodell .- P. & O. S. N. Co. MATCHLESS, American ship, Capt. John C. Dawes. - Douglas Lapraik & Co.

Viscount Macduff, British 3-m. sch'ner, Capt. Wm. Wright .- Borneo Co., Limited CORINNE, British barque, Captain Wm. Robertson. - Wieler & Co. Jorun, Norwegian ship, Capt. P. Hauff. -Melchers & Co. LEADING WIND, American ship, Captain

F. M. Hinckley.—Meyer & Co. CHARLOTTE ANDREWS, British barque, Captain George Place. - Rozario & Co. Louisa, German 3-m. schooner, Captain H. Schierloh. -- E. Schellhass & Co. JALO, Russian ship, Capt. O. F. Moberg. -Order.

MARIE LOUISE, German barque, Captain D. Davidsen.—Wm. Pustau & Co. MAY, British 3-m. schooner, Captain L. Plumley .-- Olyphant & Co. ANNIE S. HALL, American 8-m. schooner Captain C. H. Nelson. - Douglas Lapraik

ENID, British bark, Captain Braithwaite. -Arnhold, Karberg & Co. E. M. Young, British barque, Captain R. McMicken. -Gilman & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL S. S. COMPANY.

NOTICE.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo by Steamship J GAELIC, are hereby notified that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk in the Company's Godowns at West Point, from whence delivery can be obtained upon countersignature of Bills of Lading.

Goods remaining unclaimed after the 16th Instant will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. B. EMORY.

Hongkong, July 10, 1877.

PIANO TUNING, REPAIRING, &c. ADIES and GENTLEMEN Desirous of | MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET .having their PIANOS REPAIRED

by the Undersigned, will please oblige with early orders, as he is about to Return to SHANGHAL. Orders may be left with Messrs LANE. CRAWFORD & Co., or Messes Gaupp & Co.

A. HAHN. Hongkong, July 10, 1877. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, BATAVIA POINT DE GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ, AISMAILA, PORT SAID, NAPLES,

ALSO, PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CAL-CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

AND MARSEILLES;

ON SATURDAY, the 21st July, 1877, at Noon, the Company's S. S. ANADYR, Commandant Moneau.

with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE, and CARGO, will leave this Port for the above places. Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-

cepted in transit through Marselles for the principal places of Europe. Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 20th July, 1877. (Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-Company's Office,

H. DO POULY, Hengkeng, July 10, 1877.

ARRIVALS. July 10, Amboto, British steamer, 978. Brown, Saigon July B, Rico. - A. MAUG. HEATON. July 10, Gaelic, British Steamer, 1718,

Wen. H. Eidley, San Francisco June 9, and

Yokohama July 2, Mails and General. -U. & O. S. S. Co. July 10, Charlest, British steamer, 788, Plenge, Salgon July 4, Rice. - ORUER. July 10, Roderick Hay, British barque,

from Whampoa.

DEPARTURES. July 10. Danube, for Bangkok. 10, Tanais, for Yokohams: 10, Petho, for Shanghal, 10. Atalanta, for Shanghai, &c. 10, Brown Brothers, for Puges Sound. 0, St. Anne, for Newchwang. 10. Hieronimus (brig), for Tientsin, 11), Friedrich Parthey, for Nicolofelek,

OLEARED. Corinne, for Newchwang. Yesso, for Coast Ports. Peiho, for Whampoa. Ferntower, for Salgon. Osaka, for Bangkok. Fleetwing, for New York. Lorne, for Yokohama and Hlogo. Washi, for Holhow. Ocean, for Foochow.

PASSENGERS. ARRIVED.

Per Guelic, from San Francisco, Messra G. B. Emory, and J. Y. V. Shaw, and 133 Chinese. Per Charlton, from Saigon, 21 Chinese.

Per Tanais, for Yokohama: Hon. J.

Gardiner Austin; from Marseilles, Mr and Mrs Pollard, Messrs Issaeff and Sabashnikoff; from Naples, Messrs Myoschia and Per Peiho, for Shanghal: from Mar-

seilles, Col. Lee, Messra Meyerink and Sentance; from Galle, Mr Fowlie; from Saigon, Messra Michaud and Videau. Per Danube, for Bangkok, 140 Chinese. Per Brown Brothers, for Pudget Sound

Europeans. TO DEPART. Per Ferntower, for Salgon, 1 European. Per Fleetwing, for New York, 1 Euro-

SHIPPING REPORTS.

Per Washi, for Halphong, 50 Chinese.

The British steamer Amboto reports First part moderate variable winds and heavy rain, latter part calm and cloudy. The O. & O. S. S. Gaelic, Capt. W. H. Kidley, left San Francisco June 9th at noon, had light variable winds to the Meridian, thence fresh S.W. and West to arrival at Yokohama on the lat July. perienced thick fog off the coast of Japan, | 22, Sophie, had to lay to for 11 hours waiting for it to Feb. clear off, left Yokohama at 7 p.m. on the 2nd July, experienced light winds and calms down, arriving at Hongkong on the 10th at 1 p m. Signalled German barque Frederick on the 8th Inst., in Lat. 25.27 N. Long. 120.17 E. July 6th 9.80 a.m. rescued the crew of six men from a disabled Liu Kiu junk.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Monciaus, Hongkong to London, sailed 6th July, 1877 :-164,741 lbs. Canton Congou, 204,045 lbs. Canton Sc. Or. Pekos, 228, 257 lbs. Canton Scented Caper, and 58,445 lbs. Canton Sorts. Total 655,488 From Swatow, 25,764 lbs. Oolong and 2,262 lbs. Congou. 100 pkgs. Waste Silk, pkgs, Matting, and 284 pkgs, Sun-

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS. MAILS will close :--

FOR YOKOHAMA AND HIOGO .--Per LORNE, at 9.30 a.m. To-morrow, the 11th inst., instead of as previously notified. For SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW,-

Per YESSO, at 11.30 a.m., on Wednesday, the 11th inst. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS,-Per THALES, at 3,30 p.m. To-morrow,

the 11th inst., instead of as previously notified. For SAIGON,-Per FLINTSHIRE, at 5 p.m., on Wed-

nesday, the 11th inst. For STRAITS SETTLEMENTS CALCUTTA.-

Per VENICE and ARRATOON AF CAR, at 2.30 p.m., on Saturday, the 14th inst.

The English Contract Packet CATHAY will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on SATURDAY, the 14th Inst.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :au10 | Friday, 13th Inst. -

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Saturday, 14th Inst. -

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. Registry of Letters ceases.

10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted with | 28, City of Aberdeen, London LATE FEE of 18 cents extra Mar. Postage till 11 A.M., when the Post Office Closus

(11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only addressed to the United Kingdom | 28, Isle of Erin, Via Brindisi or to Singapore, may Apr. be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage,

11.50 A.M., when the Mail is finally Hongkong, July 2, 1877.

MATLS BY THE TORRES STRAITS P CKET. The Contract Packet CATHAY, will be despatshed from Hongkong on SATUR- 12, Edward Barrow, DAY, the 14th inst., with Mails for 19, Norman Court, Singapore, Someraet, Cooktown, Cleve- 30, Wylo, land Bay, Bowen, Keppel Bay, Brisbane, Sydney, Tasmania, New Zea-

land, and Melbourne. For further parliculars, apply at the Correspondence cannot be Registered after 28, C. F.,

The Mails will be closed at 10 a.m. Late Letters, 10 to 11. Correspondence for Southern Australia can 28, Inc. be sent by this route if desired, but

it via Gally, Roughong, July 5, 1877.

MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKER. The United States Mail Patket GAELIC will be despatched on TUESDAY. the 17th Instant, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States; which will be closed as follows :--

2 k.m. Registry of Letters coases. 2,30 P.M. Post-Office closes.

4.20 r.m. Correspondence for Japan the United States or Union Countries only may be posted on board the Packet with Late. Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

2.50 p.m. when the Mail is finally closed. Rongkong, July 6, 1877.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACEST. The French Contract-Packet ANADYR, will be despatched from Hongkong on SATURDAY, the Blat instant, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom and Europe, eid Marseilles; to Balgon, Bingapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Sues, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, do .--Friday, 20th instant .-

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night. Saturday, 21st instant,-

7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Registry of Letters ceases.

11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late Letters. 11.10 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) may be posted on payment of a to Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,

11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES entirely. Hongkong, July 6, 1877.

Shipping Intelligence. The following is corrected from the latest London and Colonial Papers :--VESSELS TO ARRIVE.

AT HONGKONGA When left. Name. From. Romarks. New York Cardiff (Breat Feb. 28 5, Carrizal, Cardiff

28, Janet Ferguson, Glasgow v. S'pore 2. Paracca, Cardiff Antwerp Khedive, Cardiff Pilgrim,

London. Antwerp. Cardiff George Croshaw. Sunderland v. S'pore 17, D. McB. Park, New York Swansea 19, C. W. Cochrane, Liverpool Cardiff for Canton

Springfield, Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff Cardiff May Queen, Cardiff London Fortuna (a.) Antwerp 10, Commissary,

4, Sydonham Cardiff Kaisow. London 10. St. Eimo. Cardiff. 10, Adolph, Hamburg 10. Galatea. Cardiff Benefactor New York Woodhall Antwerp H. S. Sandlord, Cardiff

Hamburg Penshaw. Antwerp 14, Antipodes, Cardiff 18, Titan, Penarth 8, Staghound, Liverpool 4. James Shepherd. London Woodville, Hamburg

David. Antwerp Naworth. Antwerp Newcastle (N.S.W.) Liverpool 12. Peruvian, 12, Chandos, Cardiff 18. Alatra, Melbourne Meteor, Hamburg Liverpool

16. F'dinand Brumm, London Meteor. Hamburg Melusine. Penarth London v. Cardiff Hesperia (a.) Penarth Martha Jackson. Liverpool Alexandra. Kate Carnie, London

Patroclus (s.), Liverpool 80, C. R. Bishop, Falmouth Cardiff 30. Clara. 30, Cilurnum, Penarth

27. Undine.

3. Caller Ou. Cardiff London 10. Sir Lancelot. Coldstream, Now York London Wigton. Greenock

London 6. Messenger, New York New York F. B. Watson New York 19. Strathearn, Cardiff Rachel Sydney Duke of Abercorn, London

. Goodell. New York Abbey Cowper, London Antworp Gravenend London AT AMOY.

16, Bessie Morris. 27, Maxima Swansea AT SWATOW,

as a general rule it is better to send | Mar. Cardiff (Spk'n June) 7, Alcestis,

1914 25, Babylon, Newcastle (N.S. W.) LOADING FOR UNINA AND FATAN FORTS At London, -Steamers via Sues Canali

Salling Vessels. Birchvale, Melbrek. Felix Mendelssohn, Elmstone, Faugh a Ballatigh. Lord of the Isles,

At Liverpool, Stentor (a.) At Glasgow, Hopewell,

At Cardiff. Quelda. At Sydney (for Shanghai) General Memoranda.

THUESDAY, July 12:-Transfer Books of H., C. & M. Steam-- boat Co. closed from this date till 25th Instant, inclusive. FRIDAY, July 18 :-

Noon, General Weekly Sale by Messre Lane, Crawford & Co. Goods per Atalanta undellyered after this date subject to rent. Goods per Lorne undelivered after this date subject to rent.

SATURDAY, July 14:-Noon.-English Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Noon.—Tenders for Building a Fire Engine House will be received by the Naval Storekeeper. Goods per Pei Ho undelivered after Noon, subject to rent and landing

pore, Penang and Calcutta. 3 p.m. - Venice leaves for Singapore Penang and Calcutta. Lotus leaves for Yokohama on or about this date.

3 p.m. - Arratoon Apcar leaves for Singa-

MONDAY, July 16:-Transfer Books of the H. K. & C. Gas Co., Limited, closed from this date to 28th Instant, inclusive. Goods per Gaelio undellvered after this date subject to rent.

Torsday, July 17:-8 p.m.—Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co.'s Steamer leaves for Yokohams and San by the steamer Tanais for Yokohama. Francisco.

Transfer Books of the China Traders Insurance Co., Limited, closed from this date to 31st Instant, inclusive. SATURDAY, July 21:-Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of

Call and Europe. WEDNESDAY, July 25:-3 p.m. - Meeting of Shareholders of th H. O. & M. Steamboat Co., Limited at No. 50 A, Queen's Road.

TUESDAY, July 31 :--3 p.m.-Meetings of Shareholders of the Ohina Traders' Insurance Co., Limited at the Head Office, Hongkong.

MEMOS, FOR TO-MORROW Miscellaneous. Claims against the Daphne must be sen

in to the Agents before Noon. Shipping.

Noon. - Pesso leaves for Coast Ports.

THE . HONGKONG DISPENSARY Established A.D. 1841.

A. S. WATSON & Co.,

FAMILY & DISPENSING CHEMISTS. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS. 1MPORTERS

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, NURSERT REQUI-SITES, TOILET REQUISITES, ENGLISH, AMERICAN, AND FRENCH PATENT MEDICINES. MANUFACTURERS

Soda Water, Lemonade, Tonic Water. Gingerade, Potass Water, Sarsaparilla Water, and other Aerated Waters. The Manufactory is under direct and continuous European Supervision.

Hongkong, June 1, 1876. The publication of this issue commenced at 7.40 p.m.

DEATH.

At the Basel Mission House, on the 10th Instant, Mrs Hubrig, Wife of the Rev. F. Hubrig, of Canton. Funeral to take place at Four o'clock again," by a military favourite at the Hall, To-morrow Afternoon, from the Basel Mission House.

THE CHINA MAIL.

To-DAY we make room for an exceedingly

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, JULY 10, 1877,

interesting and able lecture on the Turko-Russian War, delivered last night at the Temperance Hall by Lieutenant Walker of the 28th Regiment. The lecture must have necessitated a very considerable amount of reading and preparation on the part of the gentleman in question, and from his military training and education, as well as from the special means at his command for obtaining information on the subject with which he deals, the value of the discourse is very considerably enhanced. Those who wish to arrive at a clear understanding of the momentous events that are now occurring in Turkey cannot do better than to take this lecture and a map a clearer comprehension of the Turko-Russian struggle than will be afforded There is one thing the reader will lack had the advantage. Lieutenant Walker had prepared a large map some twelve feet in breadth and nine feet in height, exhibiting very distinctly all the fortresses, strategical positions, mountains, rivers, railways, roads, and so on, of the theatre of war in Europe, which the limited period that could be placed at his disposal last night compelled him to confine his attentions. The various positions of the contending forces were also very plainly marked off by red and blue flags, the map, altogether, affording almost at a glance a very situation." It is to be hoped Lieutenant Walker will be induced to wolle proceed having been entered. deliver a longer lecture on the sarey subject at the City Hall

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS. [SUPPLIED TO THE "CHINA MAIL."] (Kia Southern Route.)

THE WAR. REPORTED DEFEAT OF THE RUSSIANS IN EUROPEAN TURKEY.

London, 7th July, 1877. According to an official Turkish despatch, after twelve hours' continuous fighting at Briels on the 5th instant, the Russians were defeated with very heavy loss, and compelled to fall back to Sistova.

Suleiman Pacha, with 45 [?] Turkish Battallons, is marching upon the Danube.

LOCAL AND GENERAL

THE Cases before the Summary Jurisdiction Court to-day were of a trivial nature.

MR A. Hahn intends shortly to leave Hongkong for Shanghal, and he begs draw the attention of the public to his advertisement, printed elsewhere. -- Advt.

WE observe the departure, on leave of absence, of the Hon. J. G. Austin, C.M.G. act as Colonial Secretary, while Mr. H. E. Wodehouse takes the Registrar General-

THE O. & O. S. S. Gaelio brings six men, (Japanese) being part of the crew of a disabled junk, which she fell across on the 6th instant; during her passage from Yokohama. The men were very weak from mine the room that one on such a scale want of food and three had already died from this cause before the Gaelic reached

THE competitive examination for the vacancy of Third Clerk at the Magistracy, was held to-day. In spite of the withdrawal of war in Asia, and indeed I shall be compelled several applicants, the number of competitors who came forward to-day was rather large. There were no less than fourteen headings, in order to explain each subject candidates, among whom was an Indian, who pitted himself against the remaining the Eastern Question. And how our in-Chinese on an examination chiefly in the terests are concerned in it. Chinese language both oral and written. The result will be probably made known in the next Government Gazette.

ANOTHER of the fortnightly entertainments at the Temperance Hall, which are now become so popular, was given last night. A special feature in the programme was War," a full report of which appears in another column. There were far more Hall are not in as flourishing a condition as could be desired, it seems to us the promoters of the institution might very well, on such special occasions as these, whose benefit the Hall is supposed not to have been specially opened. programme included a finely executed trio for piano, violin and violoncello, being an arrangement from Norma; and also a very pleasant song "The Birds will come "Home." The song in costume Les pompiers de Nanterre created an immense amount of amusement. The chair was occupied by the Rev. Mr Henderson.

SUPREME COURT. IN CRIMINAL BESSIONS (Before His Lordship the Chief Justice Sir JOHN SMALE.) July 10, 1877.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY. Lam Ayu and Chun Asow were indicted for robbing one Low Chung Young, a native only 23,100,000. And this, together with of Wong-Nei-Choong, on the highway from Aberdeen to Victoria on the 11th June last, and robbing him of \$3 and four 10-cent.

The Attorney General, the Hon. Phillippo, instructed by Mr Sharp, the Crown Solicitor, appeared to prosecute. Smith, Carlos F. Ozorio, H. G. M. Bastos, from Mondow to St. Petersburg. History J. M. Dos. Remedios and F. C. De Azevedo. tella us how lincessing her efforts have been

of becutor went to Aberdeen on the 11th She possesses the coast of the Black Sea European Turkey, and study them June with the object of buying straw, and from the Caucasus to the neighbourhood of together. Any one who adopts this was returning to Victoria when he was the Danube, many of her larger rivers fall course will, we venture to think, obtain attacked by two men who robbed him of into that sea, many of her important ports, and a second naval arsenal are on its shores. him into a raving. The prisoners were So the Black Sea is a natural maritime outlet these men. He managed ultimately to get of one half of the European territories of Rushim by any amount of newspaper reading. his bindings unfastened, and followed after sia, and the only exit from this land-locked the prisoners until they got near to aga is vid the Dardanelles, and with Constant of which those at the lecture last night Wong-Nei-Choong, when the prosecutor tinople in their possession this great object Beised an alarm and the prisoners were is obtained. And besides this, look at the caught. They were found guilty, and were advantage such a country would be to Ruement to two years' hard labour and three years' penal servitude respectively.

> ROBBERY WITH VIOLENCE. Chun Asing and Lam Apo were Indicted For robbing one Chinaman of a watch and mome money from his person as West Point, and for throwing pepper into his eyes. The case, however, broke down, and the prisoners were discharged,

Lam Ahee was indicted for the above the Hussians, so must we prevent it if nebiffence, inasmuch as he had attempted, it besshry. comprehensive idea of, to use a con- was alleged, to intimidate a witness in the venient and expressive phrase, "the foregoing case, but owing to the weak state soner was discharged by proclamation, a

THE "EASTERN QUESTION." OUR INTERESTS CONNECTED WITH IT-ORI-GIN OF THE WAR, AND POSITION OF

THE ARMIES. I much regret that I am compelled to commence my Lecture with an apology; but I find I must do so for two reasons, one that I feel I am hardly able to cope with so vast a subject as that which is now agitating the whole world, -for it is a subect which if you take it from its very source requires more study than I have ever given it, and so I feel that perhaps I am undertaking a task beyond me. The other reason is that I find I cannot make it an amusing Lecture. When I was asked to be present this evening and address you on this subject, my audience I knew would be soldiers and sailors, and I feel and know that when you come here you come to be amused and enjoy yourselves, and consequently when I consented, and very gladly, to speak on the subject which ought to interest us all, I knew I must be brief, and as shortly as possible describe to you what is going on at the seat of War, and its It is most difficult, out of justice to my-

self and my subject; to curtail it in such a space as to gain those two most essential ends, brevity and interest in the subject from my audience, and consequently I have omitted many interesting incidents in what has now become another Russo-Turkish War. But I trust that I shall be so far successful as to have clearly showed you, before we leave, the actual positions of the opposing armies, and give you some Hon. C. C. Smith has been appointed to idea of the country over which they have to advance and retire, and to show you briefly how far we are influenced by the contending armies, and where our great interest lies in the result, and make you interested in the leading topic of the day. Again I must ask your indulgence, for in the time I have not been able to illustrate this campaign as well as I should wish. had intended, and indeed commenced a map of the seat of War in Europe 24 feet in length; but found when I came to exawould have been too large; I have therefore drawn one out which in a certain measure carries out my chief object, that of making you to clearly follow the advance of the Russian Army from the point of its concentration on Russian soil to its present position. Time has likewise prevented me from drawing out a map of the Seat of to confine the limits of my lecture solely to the war now waging in Europe.

I have divided my lecture into four separately. They will not take long. 1st. To explain to you what is meant by

2nd. To point out to you the origin of the war. Brd. The geography of the Country in a military point of view, quite as interesting

to the sailor as soldier. 4th. The advance and present position of the Armies. And how far the Turks have placed their territories in a state of Defence. First let me answer this very important question, and one perhaps which many of you do not know. What is the Eastern Some Remarks on the Russo-Turkish Question? It is this, taking it in its broadest sense, - Is the preservation of the Turkish Dominion in Europe possible. If not, who is to rule the territory under the Government of people present than the room could possibly the Sultan? But it is usually restricted to accommodate, the verandah and door-ways the narrower issue of excluding the territories from the grasp of Russia. At present the being all pretty well occupied by surplus latter is the only practical one. Now how visitors. Considering that the funds of the far is our country concerned in this question? We all know it is of vital importance that we should maintain uninterrupted communications with Indis. As long as Russia remains North of the Danube we are comparatively secure, there is the whole of European and Asiatic Turkey between charge a small entrance fee to those for her and the route to India. And she has consequently no basis of operations for her fleet. Now were she to obtain any suprem-The Boy of the Bosphorous either on the European or Asiatio side, or in other words hold. Constantinople or a port in the Mediterranean, she could not only send a fleet to the Suez Canal; but presuming she had no fleet, or our own fleet, which we might naturally suppose would be the case, were to intercept them, she could march the song being encored and substituted with her army into Egypt, there block the Canal and possess herself of the nearest route to India, that from Berut to Diabekir, thence via the Euphrates valley. This is the one great reason why we are so personally interested in this Eastern Question.

Then let me point out to you the great

disadvantage it would be to us in a mercau-

tile point of view were the Sultan and his government to be exchanged for that of the Czar of Russia. The commercial policy of Russia is restrictive, and mainly directed against English industries. Now Turkey is a free-trade power, and England's commerce is much larger with her than with Russia | our exports to Turkey last year amounted to \$18,000,000, while to Russia the enormous losses of all kinds which wo should anifer by the interruption of our communications with India, has made our interest in the present war of a very serious nature. Now let me point out to you the reason why Russia wants Constantinople. Russia attaches vast importance to a sen-The following Jury was empanelled | board, as it is clearly shown when we think Mears H. Wicking, F. K. Rogers, J. G. how Peter the Great removed his capital The facts were briefly these. The pro- to increase her maval power in the South. sia | look at what an impetus to Russian industry and commerce the possession of such unrivalled and undeveloped resources would be 1 it would add to her revenue, eztoud her territory, enrich her inidale diasaas, and above all, secure for her policy s powerful influence on the affairs of Europe by enabling her to become a first rate naval bower, I have pointed out our inter ata no far at Russian influence in Turkey io concerted and as it is against our interest that Constantinople should be hold by

Now we come to the origin of the war: I find it most difficult to explain briefly tho origin of this war. The natural antaros nism between Uhristian and Turk has been one continual amouldering fiame (caused) as I will shortly explain to you, by the tue This closed the Sessions for the month fluorice of Ripale) for years back, and will of Wallachia, engaged in fomenting revolukeeping up a smouldering flame between official Russian interference to fan it into a vast conflagration. Just to show you that these revolutionary risings were not the Danube, Bulgaria. This province, the results of Turkish rule, I may tell you | which is a vast undulating plain, is badly that the Christian population of Epirus, cultivated, therefore its local supplies must Macedonia and Thessaly, who were treated | be scarce. in precisely the same way as the other Christian populations in Bulgaria and Her- from Rustchuk to Shumla, thence to Varna zegovina, have remained perfectly quiet via Pravadi. The roads in this province since the Crimean war. The many petty generally are bad, in the rainy season alrevolutions in Bulgaria previous to the most impassable, while in summer the heat great one now popularly called "atrocities." were suppressed without much bloodshed, because the rest of the Turkish Empire was | difficulty in keeping up lateral communicathen at peace, and the fanaticism of the Mahometan population had not been Danube, than the Russians. This plain aroused. But when came the bankruptcy. of Turkey, and the imbecility of its ruler situated 400 feet above the plain and on Danube. Whilst pointing out the strength then: Sultan Hamid, it seemed a fitting opportunity for the Russians to hasten the the Balkan Mountains, a large and now endeavour to give you an idea of the dissolution of the Empire. Then follow strongly intrenched camp, connected with Turk as a soldier, by relating how they the Servian and Montenegrin insurrections, and we all know how many, both officers and men of the Russian army (though still remaining, mind you, in the service of their as it would find the roads destroyed, heat portunity. Amongst the many fortresses Government,) were allowed to join the intense, water, at the best of times, scarce, on the Danube the most important are Christian army against the Turks. From | would be found bad, and thus another ene- | Widdin, Rustchuk, Silistria, and Brailow, these few remarks it is clear to us then my than an opposing army would attack or as the latter is generally called Ibraila. that the war going on now is not the re- them, namely disease. And should they sult of a spontaneous national or religious | be unable to advance rapidly over this movement, but is due simply to the action | territory, as they hardly could do, harassed of Russia, working for her own ends, on as they would be by the enemy, many hunthe natural antagonism between Christians | dreds of men would fall victims to desease. and Turks. Turkey could no longer stand by, and see Russia push herself investing Shumla, through disease it lost into the very Government of her country, more than t of its men, and their cavalry and so refusing to listen to all the horses died at the rate of 100 a day. There they are thereupon unable to send proposals made by the other powers of is no occasion to look so far back as that; maranding parties to harass the enemy,

declared war against Russia.

lines of defence before that is reached. that comes the second, the Range of the defensive, the line from Shumla to Varan town on the Russian frontier line, and where her army was concentrated previous to her advance, and the Danube lies the were united under one Roumania; this province is a Dependent | seven passes, they are :of the Ports, though a strong ally of be a great obstacle as such an extensive difficult and easily defended (combining province as Roumania would naturally be. has of late years been considerably dimithe Danube. Now we all know what a great advantage it must have been to the defended. Russians to have found a ready-made railway right up to the very position they alters the conditions of affairs which had command of the sea. formerly so hampered and delayed the Imperial Commanders. It enables the Invading army, by it their army is provisioned, reinforcements brought up, and wounded sent back. The town of Bucharest is a central point from which the reinforcements to the advanced army on consequently impracticable. the Danube by means of the roads which I now branch from it to the Danube, such as from Bucharest to Giurgevo, both by very difficult. road and rail, also to Oltenitza by a good. road and also the river Dembowitza, and as you see on the map, it would take but a would do that, so we find them arrived on the Danube without any impediment as making a hasty and regular retreat if necessary. Now we come to the first serious obstacle

This river varies in breadth from 800 yards to a mile, is from 60 to 70 feet deep, in many places much less, and the ordinary current runs between two and three miles an hour. In the present day a river is no longer the formidable obstacle it used to be. Our appliances for conveying an army across have much improved of late Russian army, is very low and marshy, intersected with, water-courses and flooded during the rainy season. You will readily understand the nature of the soil at such a army reach, if they are able to, Adrianople, season, when I tell you that in October or even no further than to force the Bal-1828, when the Russians, after an unsuccesaful attempt to take Silistria, raised the interfere and peace would be signed. siege and retired, and though unopposed, it took 200 men to move a single gun. my Lecture. The advance of the Russian Another instance descriptive of the difficultarmy, and what preparations the Turks ty in marching over the country on that | have made to meet it. I will treat side of the Danube. In 1828 the Russians with the latter aubject first. I have determined and successfully accomplished told you in the early part of my lecture the passage of the river at Saturnovo, to ac | what an active part Russia took in the complish which they had to lay down several | Servian insurrection, and when from the miles of fascines, to enable them to reach result, war was imminent between Russia the point where the bridge was thrown scross. But you must not suppose that armistise, and the title that elapsed between that is the present condition of the bank of the signing of it and the declaration of war the river for when it recedes, which it does by Russia, in moving all her forces from after the rainy season, it becomes quite the Bervian frontier to the Danubian line. practicabel for troops to march over, and the Now I am quite unable I regret to say to Commander in Chief would naturally give you the least information as to the shoose that season to attempt the passage; true numerical strength of the Turkish army way and by the road almost parallel to it, there; then another telegram informs us of

Bulgarian of Turkish side, on the contraty. In information has been reselved. A dis-

holds territory in Europe. For years be as much as from 200 to 300 feet and one whom until just before the commence. the advance like was to consist of the plished, exposed as they are to the mercy of tainment of all others but the Royal Family. fore the Herzegovinian insurrection broke thus forms along its whole course from ment of hostilities had visited what then 7th, 8th, 11th and 12th Corps d'Armées and a large force which could easily be sent Gen. Grant will leave London on the 27th out, the Russians had by means of agents Widin, which we might assume will be the was the anticipated seat of war, states, that the 9th which was originally destined for the against them, is unaccountable. I heard it of June, and will probably go to Paris. both in Russia and Bucharest, the capital | Western extremity of hostilities to Braila, on the Eastern side, a natural parapet, and tionary outbreaks amongst the Christian thus the Turks find a great natural depopulation of the province of Turkey; their fence, only requiring art to complete an efforts brought about partial insurrections, impassable barrier to the advance of Russian forces. How far they have availed them-Turk and Christian, and only requiring selves of this advantage I will point out

We now arrive at the Province South of

The only railway existing is that running is intense, and the water is both scarce and bad. And thus the Turks will find more Varna by the fortified post of Prayadi.

Look at the Russian army in 1828 when I now come to the military geography of the Crimeal War, lost many hundreds of Turkey in Europe, and will endeavour to by the pestilence. The French in particuexplain how far Russla is impeded by the lar, for they were encamped near Shumla, great distance she has to pass over between | and though military medical science has her own territory and her great object in advanced in the present day equally as view. We must presume that the object rapidly as other branches of military science, of the Russian army is to reach Constanti- | yet the Russians, should they get as far, must again fall a victim to the fatal cli-There are two strong and clearly-defined | mate; so Turkey has this one ally.

The course of the Lower Danube is the defence, the great range of the Balkan commencement of hostilities the Turks were first, and 60 miles South and parallel to Mountains. This range is a mass of thickly strongly entrenched at Widdin, Florentina, wooded mountains running East and West, Arzer, Palauker, Rahova, Nicopoli, Sistova, Balkans, the latter strengthened by the rising from 8,000, to 5,000 feet in height, fortress of Shumla, and the position that | and is from 15 to 20 miles in breadth. We can be taken up by an army acting on the can easily imagine what a strong barrier this would be to the advance of any army. via Pravadi. Between Kicheneff, a large | But I must here quote the opinion of one of the greatest military authorities of the day, Field Marshal Von Molkte, who says "That the difficulty attending the passage provinces o: Moldavia and Wallachia, which | of the Balkans lies far more in the paucity and bad state of the roads than in their Government and called | height or inaccessibility." Now there are

1. Shumla to Karaabat, by I jalikaval The advance over what might and Dobrole, called the Bogaz Pass, very fluvial with mountain impediments)

2. The Chenga Pass-From Prayadi, by nished. The railway uniting Kloheneff Kogerikol and Jenikol to Aidos-difficult with Odessa passed on to Jassy, crossed but successfully used in 1829 by General the Pruth at Skuljane and then passed on Rudiger, with the 7th Russian Corps in 9 to point out to you the positions of the two via Galatz and Bucharest to Giurgevo on days. But let me tell you this advance was never impeded. The pass was not littles.

nature of its defence.

almost impassable.

advance through Roumelia to Constantito the Russian advance, the River Danube. roads, namely:-

1. From Karnabat by Bujuk Derbend, or the Grand Passage, to Adrianople, and thence to Tchatal Burgas. 2. Aidos to Kirk Kilessis, and thence

also to Tohatal Burgas.

3. The Coast road. The only serious obstacle then to be met with after crossing the Balkans is the army so near their capital, and might offer determined resistance to the advancing Russians, yet I think that ere the Russian kans, the Powers of Europe would then

I have now arrived at the last heading of and Turkey the latter took advantage of the The right bank of the Danube on the Danube. Up to the present time Their plan of operations was this. To cen- their advance and repulse it Bilela, and

a vast amount. Another change in the policy of the Turkish Government has enabled them to increase their army, that of allowing Christians to join. Now do not suppose that these Regiments hastily formed as they are, will be not much better than raw recruits, requiring months of

training before they take the field; far from For every Turk, and more especially those living in garrison towns, are all in possession of arms and well practiced in the use of them. The advantage of that policy has enabled them within a short time to intions with their advance army on the crease their army by 200,000 men, and it would not be unnatural to suppose that extends as far South as Shumla, which is 200,000 Turks now line the Turkish side of the one of the many densely-wooded spurs of and position of the Turkish Army, I shall conducted themselves in the presence of This vast plain would alone be a great | their enemy, then as now, the Rusobstacle to the advance of a Russian army, sians, in 1828-9, whenever I get an op The latter stands on the left or Russian bank, while the remainder are on the Torkish side. The two fortresses of Widdin and Rustchuk are strengthened by têtesdu-pont on the opposite sides of the river at Kalafat and Glurgevo. Campaign of 1828 9, these earthworks are now uneccupied by the Europe, and objecting to the demands of we have only to think how the allied armies and also the strong fortress of Brailow Russia, has once more without an ally of France and England, when encamped is unoccupied by the Turks. Why the on this fatal soil during the commencement. Turks have contented themselves with patiently awaiting the arrival of the Russians instead of attempting to destroy at least the railway running from Bucharest to Giurgevo, I am unable to say. All these forts I have mentioned have of late been much strengthened; but the Turks have unquestionably shown great inactivity in placing their fortresses in a complete state of defence. I must not dwell long on this We now come to the second line of subject. And will merely state that at the Rustchuk, Turtakoi, Silistria, Tchernovada, Hirsova, Matchin, Isakchi and Tueltcha, and likewise had strongly fortified the Island of Kala Ralissa; thus we find her defending the whole line of the Danube, and she is further strengthened by the assistance of gunboats and monitors, which, though exposed to that fearful weapon, a torpedo, they can harass the Russian forces, and are always able to retire out of range of the batteries by running into the many creeks and under shelter of the numerous islands between Matchin and Tchernovada. have marked the position of the two armies on the map by means of colored flags. The Red are Turks, Black Russians; the positions as they are now, represent the present position, as far as the latest information we have received by telegram; but I wish

Now let us see how Turkey has defended her actually allow, or rather never attempted to 3. The Coast road from Varna to Burgas, other important strategical points. Shumla destroy, a railway running from Bucharest, taken in 1829 by General Roth with the has ever been considered as the main bulwark | the very centre of the Russian army, and from wanted to occupy. The possession of this 6th Corps—now impassable to the Russians Lagainst Russian invasion. It had success- which overwhelming re-inforcements can be line of communication, which the friendly as the Turks have the absolute command fully withstood all Russian attacks in 1774, sent, to the most vulnerable point in their attitude of Roumania secured, materially of the Black Sea. In 1829 the Russians in 1810, and again in 1828-29 it never was whole line of defence along the river. Had taken. This strong and generally consider- the Turks destroyed it, look at the time that 4. The Schipka Pass, Tirnova to Kasan- ed impregnable intrenched camp stands 800 it must have taken to repair it, and conselik. In the present day the most practi- feet above the plain. "It is protected on quently the loss of time this would have Russians to rapidly and quietly move their cable, a road having been made in 1836, three sides by a chain of wooded hills, while caused in the concentration of the Russian neither difficult or steep, and easily forced, the fourth is defended by a continuous line forces at this point. For they must advance of course leaving out of consideration the of works carried along the outer ridge of in one direct line, they cannot as in 1828 take the following items:the plateau and abutting at either end on leave a fort in their rear unsecured, as was 5. The Demir Kapu Pass, called Iron precipitous heights. This line consists of the case with Silistria, and had they caused ing article, says:—So far as can be judged, Russian Commander can speedily send Gats-steep, difficult and almost unexplored, earthworks with a deep but narrow ditch, this delay in the Russian army, the conse- the fortune of war will be adverse to the and its length is about 8,000 paces, 500 quence might have been most serious, for Turks. The operations may not have the OPIUM.—New Patna, cash...\$5622 6. The road from Tirnova, or Osman yards in advance of the fortified front a every day brings them nearer to the rainy rapidity of recent wars, but the Turks are Basar to Kasan, and thence to Karnabat, chain of redoubts are extended across season, and unless she advances and gains overmatched and must succumb in the end. the plain." A line of trenches runs from some decisive advantage before the rainy This catastrophe Europe wift accept. No 7. The Lovatz Pass to Tartar Bazardjik, Shumla-to Pravadi, thence to Varna, and so season commences, she will never be allowed. nation will go to war again to support that connects two of the strongest fortresses to retire in winter quarters on the Northern which cannot be supported. No real states-I cannot I am sorry to say draw any an army could invest. Here let me side of the Danube again. I do not think man will cling to a dead element in a system, short time to send reinforcements even to comparisons between the present positions refer you to the opinion of Von Moltke, her exchequer would permit the extension instead of looking for its living forces. We Kalafatowing to their possession of arailway. of the Turkish army, now drawn up to who thus describes the character of the campaign into a second year, and now know that we must seek for that which is The Russian army will have no necessity defend the Balkan passes, and the defence Turk as a soldier, and will also give you look at the enormous cost it must be supply- to replace the failing Power. To this we to leave troops to guard the line of their of the same in 1829, and consequently by some idea of the strength of Varna; -of ing such an army at such a distance from its cannot too soon direct our attention. communications, as the Roumanian army comparison enable you to see how far the their gallant defence of Varna lasting frontier. The blow must be struck decisively Count Von Moltke regards Russia's chances Turks are capable of preventing the 89 days in 1828, he says that, "That and quickly, and to gain that let us see as steadily improving, in consequence of Russian advance, presuming she gets so far, defence only begins with a Turk where it how far Russia has been successful. We the extraordinary negligence and lack of regards the nature of the country. They as time prevents me. So I must content ends with any other troops." And in the have seen that this favourable opportu- foresight of the Turks. leave their line of communications clearly myself though very reluctantly by simply same campaign 1829, when General Diebitsch nity for checking the Russians is past A despatch from St. Petersburg says; opened in their rear with easy means of saying that the passes now are very strong, threw 28,000. Russians, between Shumla and gone. We find them therefore relieving Prince Gortschakoff's note to Lord Derby, ly fortified. Once over the Balkans the and Pravadi, and there cut off the Grand the Roumanian troops at Giurgevo and of which Count Schouvaloff is the bearer, Vizier from the remainder of his forces at Oltenitza, and taking up their allotted posi- states that the Czar does not want any nople would be continued along three good | Shumla, and the Turks though they fought | tions along the whole of the North side of territorial increase in Europe, but only resolutely to cut their way through when the Danube in two attacking lines. The desires autonomy for Bulgaria, and the driven back, a panie seized them and they Roumanian army have now passed west- independence of Roumania and Servia. He fled, the greater part of that Turkish army ward and are concentrated at Kalafat, with demands a cession of Armenia from Bayizid found its way back to Shumla; and then what object I will explain presently; their to the coast, but not including Erzeroum. Von Moltke says "A Turkish army is not numbers by this may have increased to A special from Rustchuk says: The Turks casily destroyed, it is only dispersed." With nearly 60,000. Early in June we find the took possession of the heights in the rear of the defence of the Balkans I have little to head-quarters of the Grand Duke advanced Giurgevo, and opened fire upon the enemy. add to what I have previously told you. A as far as Crotoceni, a suburb of Bucharest, The accuracy of the Turkish fire was redistinguished general which I have before for then the neutrality of Roumania pre- markable. The boats were destroyed by it, Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., passage of the defile of Bujuk Derbend, quoted from says "that without the sea the vented Russian troops from occupying or and it seems evident that they have some Mexicans, ... " 12 hesitated years ago, he would not in the which is difficult, almost an impossibility, Russian army could never have crossed even passing through its capital, Bucharest, gunners of other than Turkish extraction Gold Leaf, present day. But I must quote the words and as this commands the Grand Passage to the Balkans in 1829." Now great thought Now it is very different; Roumania has directing their cannon, of a distinguished general of our army, Adrianople, it would be a seri us obstacle, and energy have been given to the defence declared her independence, and we shall London, June 6,-The Bath and West-of who says "That the Danube possesses if well defended, to an advancing army, of these passes, and where nature had left shortly hear of the Prince declared King. I England Society's Centenary was celebrated Discount, 9 a 10 more than an ordinary obstacle to an army even elated as that of the Russians would off, art has taken up the thread and com- am mentioning this as it will be of vital and to-day. At Widcombe the suspension bridge advancing from the north." I much regret be after what would have become a glori- pleted. We might almost look at the passerious importance to Russia should this fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated be after what would have become a glori- pleted. We might almost look at the passerious importance to Russia should this fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated be after what would have become a glori- pleted. We might almost look at the passerious importance to Russia should this fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated be after what would have become a glori- pleted. We might almost look at the passerious importance to Russia should this fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated be after what would have become a glori- pleted. We might almost look at the passerious importance to Russia should this fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated be after what would have become a glori- pleted. The happen with such rapidity and precision is fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated by a serious importance to Russia should this fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated by a serious importance to Russia should this fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated by a serious importance to Russia should this fell, and about 200 persons were precipitated by a serious importance to Russia should this fell and about 200 persons were precipitated by a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious importance to Russia should this fell and a serious and a seriou that would illustrate its defence, and the anople, though the Turks we know have undisputed command did the Russian troops move that at the bodies have been recovered, and it is feared Union in Society of Canton, \$776 natural obstacle it is to an advancing army. | come as they did in 1829, panic-stricken and of the sea, thus their right flank is enors appointed time we find the Russians come that others perished. Many were injured. The left bank, or that side occupied by the helpless at the appearance of a Russian mously strengthened, and is in a position to mencing a general bombardment along the Bath, June 6.—From 100 to 200 persons, estionally threaten the left flank of the Rus- whole line of the Danuber The Information mostly well-to-do farmers, were upon the Yangtsze Ins. Association, Tls. 783 sians. The left flank of the Turks we must we receive prevents us following in detail toll bridge leading from the railway platsuppose to be secure from any flank attack the advance of the Russlan almy, for such form when it fell. It was a light, wooden on the part of the Russians. The fortress it has now become and the telgrams can of structure, about thirty feet long and thirty of Widdin, which it would be hardly an course but briefly say what actually has to forty feet high, without centre support. H.K. O. & M. S.-boat Co., i % dis. assumption to suppose would never fall bes happened. Now, we are told the Russians It anapped in the middle, and the ends were

> hostilities. and 245 guns, concentrated at Klaheneff, a doubt the Turks now steadily retiring before Canal shareholders to-day, M. de Lesseps town on the Roumanian frontier. An army them, will endeavour to theck them on the well equipped in every sense of the word, line of railway between Tchernovada and fine men, fine horses, a force three times Kustendji. Then we hear of the passage as strong as had ever advanced before of the Danube successfully accomplished at against Turkey. As soon as war was de- Hirsova, again without opposition, and nowclared, rapidly and quietly this fine army we know that not only have they drossed at was pushed forward along the line of rail. Bistova but their head-quarters are actually

never be extinguished as long as Turkey | rises abruptly to the height in some places | tinguished writer of the Danube, in two attacking lines; | Tirnova; how this could have been accom- | President takes precedence at every enterthere are not more than 100,000 Turks defence of the South Coast, this running accounted for by one for whose opinion I on the Danube, and what is more that from Otohakoff to Ackerman, was sent to have the greatest respect, "that they were the Turkish Commander-in-Chief himself reinforce both the 1st, and 2nd lines. The born there"! I hardly think that this can does not know the strength of his army. latter consisted of the 4th, 13th, and 14th be true. Even the passage at Sistova and But since then the enrolling of volunteers | Corps d'Armées. It will be interesting per- their immediate advance without waitand a system of conscription has been going haps if I tell you the component parts of a ling for the general success of the whole on in Constantinople, and the contingent Russian Corps d'Armée. It consists as line, would hardly cause more than ordinary from Egypt has swelled their army to follows:-2 Infantry Divisions; 1 Cavalry anxiety to the Turkish Commander-in-Division: 1 Brigade of Artillery of 18 guns.

A Division of Infantry consists of Brigades, each Brigade of 3 Battalions each. A Division of Cavalry :- One Regiment of Dragoons, one Regt. of Uhlans, one Regt. of Hussars, one Regt. of Don Cossacks!, but

In all 35,000 men. So that, according to this statement, the Russians ought to have had at the commencement of hostilities 280,000 men ready to force the passage of the Danube. But will a little way on show you how this was not the case, and what a vast difference has made to the Russians the loss of the command of the Black Sea. The Line of the Danube from Sistova to Rahova was held by the 9th Corps d'Armés, from Sisto Hirsova by the 8th, and the 7th and 11th occupied Braila and Galatz respectively; the 2nd line were in reserve, their positions I am unable to give. The 13th Corps d'Armée must tell you is what is called 1st Reserve and follows the Army of operations; I presume this Corps d'Arusée would furnish troops for the front wherever required, and The Commander-in-Chief of the Russian the Grand Duke Nicholas, knowing that the state of the river at the time he commenced his advance would not be practicable for some weeks, wisely took up his positions without haste, and was determined not to commence the passage of the river until every man was at his assigned post Thus we find the Russian Army taking up its allotted position in splendid condition and without a single casualty. The Roumanian Army, which then and hardly now exceeds 30,000 men, undertook the defence of the tete desponts at Giurgevo and Kalafat and the earthworks thrown up at Oltenitza, previous to the arrival of the Russians, and as I before stated I cannot conceive how the Turks should have allowed so insignificant an army to hold those three places, instead of sending a strong force and occupying these earthworks, and even destroying railway between Bucharest and Giurgevo the great importance of which I have bepointed out, perhaps the knowledge that they had no means of bridging the river was the reason for this inaction; but they ought to have had : we do not hear of a single pontoon train being with the advance posts of the Turks, or indeed at all attached to their army. There would have been no difficulty in their crossing in common boats, as the inhabitants of this part of the river are fishermen, and consequently boats must have been procurable, and they would not have been harassed by an enemy, as even supposing the Roumanians had issued from these entrenched posts, which is exceedingly unlikely, their retreat would have been covered by their fortressed at Rustchuk and Turtakoi. Giurgevo is most favourable for the Russians at which to concentrate their force, as the bank on both sides is neither marshy or rocky as is the chief characteristic of this river; here the banks on both sides are low and easy of access, that the passage at this point would be considerably easier armies before the commencement of hosti-

fore the Russian guns, secures her left flank. crossed the Danube with parts of their 7th wrenched clean off, when the whole mass I have very briefly pointed out the positions and 11th Corps D'Armees at Galatz and plunged into the stream, which was about Hongkong Hotel Co., \$571 occupied by the Turks, and how far she had Ibrails. Whether the Turks made much seven feet deep. The work of resoning is Chinese Imperial Loan, £103 prepared herself at the commencement of resistance we are not blearly informed; I going on. should presume not, as the Russian advance Buth, June 6.—Evening.—It is now for the Russian army. Long before down the Dobrudicha will be over the worst estimated that about twelve persons were the declaration of War by Russia, the description of country, but up as it is with killed and fifty one injured, some fatally, Grand Duke Nicholas found himself at the deep and precipitous water courses j-the by the fall of the Widcombe bridge. head of 274,000 infantry, 12,800 cavalry, local supplies likewise being scarce. No

Chief, as he could attack them with an overwhelming force. The advance of the Russians must be spontaneous along the whole line to be successful. I see this morning that a telegram was received stating the defeat with heavy loss of the Russians and their retreat upon Sistova. is what I fully anticipated; the Russian made a fatal error in not advancing with support from both their flanks, and this can only be accomplished by the successful passage of the Danube by the Russians along its whole line. So now the Russians are again back at Sistova and no doubt will be vigorously attacked by the Turks who would cause fearful havoc in the Russian army could they compel them to re-cross.

tova to Oltenitza by the 12th, from Oltenitza | this is the present position of the contending must, even at the risk of hazarding your kind patience, point out to you, why as I stated above the Russian Army is not 280,000 strong on the Danube. It wil interest my sailor audience especially. know that the Turks, are in undisputed active part taken by the Eleet, and rapid way they appear at the different Russian ports, in some cases bombarding them, and in others landing troops and successfully attacking the Russian flanks in Asia Minor. other times landing troops and assisting in the insurrection of the Circassians against their rulers, and thus drawing off Russian troops from their main army to suppress these risings, and owing to the daring on the part of the Navy, the inhabitants at Odessa and along that coast tremble lest the Fleet should come and bombard their great port, and also their great Naval Arsenal at Nakoliev. Thus part of the 13th Corps d'Armée have been recalled from the Danube to defend the coast line from Ackermann to Ochakoff For the same reason part of the 14th Corps d'Armée have been withdrawn to defend the Crimea, and suppress the revolutionary feeling now existing among the Tartars. So we see the original force intended for the Danube has been much reduced. Now just a few words about the Roumanian troops concentrated at Kalafat. Presuming that the Russians are victorious on the Danube, that they are able to make Widdin untenable to the Turks, this army crosses the river there, together with the Russian force assembled there, marches thence on to Sophia, is here joined by 30,000 Servians, who are longing to take up arms against Turkey, and declare her independence, then this combined army numbering no less than 100,000 men would advance along the road via Philippopolis, and Adrianople; these joined by the advancing Russians then go on to Constantinople. But that will be done at the cost of Russia finding herself exposed to another enemy and Turkey strengthened by an ally I mean Austria. I will not strengthen my statement by any remarks. I feel I hav encroached on your generous patience already, though I am sorry I could not say a few words about the war going on in Asia Minor. I sincerely trust I have been successful in explaining the leading incidents than at any other, and the Turks with their in this great question, and as I have endeanatural parapet no longer here to help them, voured to do so as simply as I could for the for its garrison. On the Kara-Dagh, a benefit of the sailors and soldiers, those who were not as well informed as I was on the subject will have, I hope, derived some information and interest in this war.

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

. The O. & O. S. Gaelic brings files from San Francisco to June 9th, from which we Porte.

London, June 5 .- The Times in its lead-

Paris. June 6 .- At a meeting of Suez announced that ten votes were secured to the English Government.

London, June 8,-On the 23d Gen, Grant will dine with the Prince of Wales, This will be the grandest entertainment of Gen. Grant's visit, in point of the rank of the guests. The dates of the dinners with the Queen and with Earl Derby are not fixed. Esti Beaconsfield's dinner has been declined, centrate nearly 800,000 men on the left also that Russian intentry have reached on account of other engagements. The ex-

A CLERK, to a young lady from the country who has bluntly asked for stockings instead of hose, "what number do you wear, Miss?" She looked at him an instant with ineffable scorn, and then replied, " I wear two, sir. Do you think I am a centipede?"

A curious item in the military estimates

of the greater military Powers of Europe is the sum now set down annually for the providing and maintenance of a certain number of pigeon-breeding establishments and houses. The large German fortresses of Cologne, Metz, Mayence, Strasburg, and others are all supplied with a complement of pigeons, and in France great efforts have been and still are being made to ensure that there shall be a good stock of these birds in every garrison town. The idea which had been frequently mooted of utilizing carrier pigeons as the bearers of military despatches was first worked out in practice during the investments of Paris and Metz in the late Franco-German war. So vigilant was the watch kept by the Germans over all the approaches leading into the fortresses, that in fact no other messengers could enter the beleaguered towns. Balloons could leave the cities, and, passing high in the air over the investing lines, deposit their burdens in the open country; but aeronautics are not yet sufficiently developed to allow the reverse operation to be carried out. Pigeons, however, could be trusted, under certain easily fulfilled conditions, to return with all speed to their homes; and, consequently, numbers of them were taken out of Paris in balloons, to be subsequently laden with despatches, with which they then returned to the capital. At first the messages were tied round the necks to the pigeons; but it was found that, when this was done, many of the birds returned without their despatches, having probably got rid of them themselves during their flight. The plan was therefore adopted of reducing the despatches, by the aid of photography, to the smallest possible dimensions, and enclosing them in a quill, which was then fastened under one of the larger feathers of the pigeon's wing. By this means not only was the loss of the despatches avoided, but they were also protected from partial destruction or obliteration by the weather. THE fortress of Kars, the siege of which

is likely to form an interesting episode in the present campaign, as it has in former wars between Russia and Turkey, is situated in a bend of the river of the same name. Before the Russians evacuated the place in 1855 they blew up and demolished the greater part of the existing fortifications. The ruins of the works have since been repaired, however, and several entirely new forts have been constructed. The fortress in its present state consists of a bastioned enceinte, traced upon an irregular quadrilateral. This again is enclosed by a girdle of detached works, three of which are large forts, the others smaller redoubts having reciprocal flanking defence. Of the outlying forts the strongest, both by reason of its commanding position and also of the care bestowed upon its construction, is Fort Arkanieh, situated upon the Ak-Dagh, a height which rises up on the north-west of the town to a height of about 250 feet. completely overlooking all the ground in front of it. The work itself is a pentagonal bastioned fort, well provided with bombproof magazines and secure accommodation range of heights which surrounds the town on the east and south, are the Tabia and Madschar forts, both works of considerable strength. Among the armament of the fortress are many guns of large calibre and modern construction, provided by the care of the late Turkish Minister of War, Hussein Avni Pasha, who justly regarded Kars as the most formidable obstacle to an advance of the Russians into the Asiatic possessions of the

Quotations.

Homewone, July 10, 1877. credit, -Old Patna, cash,... 560 New Benaves, cash, 547 Old Benares, cash, 550 New Malwa, cash, 575 oredit, 580 Allowance Taels, 32 a 48 Old Malwa, cash, 595 credit, 600 Allowance Taels, 48 a 64 CAMPHOR, ... 19.00 QUIOKSILVER, ... 62.50 a 63.50 SALTPETRE, 7.10 a 7.75

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Bank, on demand, ... 4/-30 days' sight, 4/01 , 6 months' sight, 4/02 Oredits, Documentary, 6 months sight .. 4/12 Bombay, demand Rupses, ... 231. Calcutta, Shanghal, demand, 74 30 days'.... 754 ... 8 prem. English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigns, ... 1.95 Shares.

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MELCHARS & Co. Agents, Royal Insuranse Company,

(LIMITED.) NOTICE,

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nott amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1878.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

HE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premis.

NORTON & Co. Agents,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY,

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

> ESTABLISHED 1809. CAPITAL £2,000,000,

THE Undersigned, AGENTS at Hongkon, for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20.

GILMAN & Co.,

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE. INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720,

TITHE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are

prepared to grant Insurances as follows:--Marine Department. Policies at current rates payable either

here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia. Fire Department.

Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed, Life Department, Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000 at redused rates. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872, MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE

COMPANY, HE Undersigned Agents are in excelpt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of £15,000 on adjoining risks at current rates.

A Discount of 20% allowed. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, Jahuary 8, 1875.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

MYHK Undersigned have been appointed Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghal and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Hongkong, October 14, 1808,

Insurances. dod to

'bNOTIOR. n which was originally desire LONDON & OBIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT INSURANCE Co. 1)

THE BUSINESS of this Company has This Day been Transferred to THE MARINE INSURANCE Co., of 20, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON,

By Order of the Proprietors, HO SHWILLIAM HUNT, Becretary.

137, Leadenhall Street LONDON, 1st January, 1877.

THE MARINE INSURANCE CO. 20, Old Broad Street, London, 1st January, 1877. ESTABLISHED 1836. CAPITAL,£1,000,000 STERLING.

WITH Reference to the foregoing Adver-tisement THE MARINE INSUR-ANCE Co. has This Day taken over the Business of the LONDON & ORIENTAL STEAM TRANSIT Co., and has Appointed Mr A. McIver as its AGENT in Hong-KONG.

RESERVE FUND,.... 2 340,000

By Order of the Board of Directors, ROBERT J. LODGE, Manager.

THE Undersigned is prepared to Accept Risks and issue Policies on behalf of the MARINE INSURANCE Co. by any First Olass Steamer.

A. MoIVER, Agent of the Marine Insurance Co. of London. Hongkong, February 16, 1877.

HAMBURG-MAGDEBURG FIRE IN-SURANCE Co. OF HAMBURG.

THIS Company is now Prepared to Issue Policies against LOSS or I Issue Policies against LOSS or DAMAGE by FIRE at Current Rates. Every Risk taken by this Company is participated in by Three of the largest German Fire Insurance Companies, representing an aggregate Capital and Surplus of over SIXTY MILLION MARKS. equal to FIFTEEN MILLION DOLLARS. thus enabling this Company to accept large

BANDER & Co.,

Hongkong, June 28, 1877.

THE ON TAL INSURANCE COM-PANY, LIMITED.

Capital Taets 400,000, EQUAL TO 2565,565,000

LEE SING, of the Lai Hing Firm. CHAN SHUNG LAI, of the Lai Yuen Firm. Wong XIE Pun, of the Chun Cheong Wing Hong.

LUO YME, of the Yee On Firm. Fond Sory Fund, of the Tung Sang Wo Wong PAK CHEONG, of the San Tye Lee Pun Pone, of the Wy Sing Firm.

Manager-HO AMEL

MARINE RISKS on Goods, etc., taken at CURRENT RATES to Australia, CALIFORNIA, MANILA, SINGAPORE, SAIGON, PENANG, and to all the TREATY PORTS of China and Japan

HEAD OFFICE, 48, Bonham Strand.

Hongkong, June 1, 1577.

To Let.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1 D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs Douglas Laprair & Co. The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Cerrace.

The Dwelling House No. 6, Gough Street. The Dwelling House No. 10, Gough Street. Possession from 1st August next. The Bungalow No. 6, Shelley Street.
The Bungalow No. 5, Old Bally Street. Possession from 1st September next.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, July 9, 1877.

FOOCHOW SHIPPING IN PORT.

Ohinesa

Cathay

TO LET. TOUSE Nos. Band 9, Ssymour Terrace. House No. 10, Albany Road, lately occupied by the Rev. R. H. Kipp. "Bisnee Villa," Pok-foo-lum, Furnished. DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, February 18, 1877. TO LET. With Immediate Possession, THE Upper Part of No. 62, PRAYA, either for Ostrons or Godown,

Apply to ROBERT MORE. Hongkong, July 8, 1877.

TO BE LET. THE Premises No. 80, Queen's Road, late in the occupation of Tuz Bonnio E Company, Limited. Apply to

TURNER & Cc. Hongkong, May 10, 1877.

NOW READY.

THENG-SHUL; or, THE RUDIERTE OF MATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. Eirake One Volteme, Stor Price,

Agents for the above Company at POPULAR RELIGION, In three Lectures, By Dr. E. J. ETTEL Becond Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messys Lane, Crawford & Co.

Hongkong, July \$1, 1875,

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works,

2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.

5, From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.

Vessel's Name.	Anchor age.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Date of Arrival.	I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	Destination.	Remarks.
Steamers Amboto	4 0	Brown	Brit. str.	973	Jules 1	0 A. McG. Heaton		
Arratoon Appar Atalanta	5 c	MacTavish	Brit. str.	1392	July "	B David Sassoon, Sons & Co.		14th, 3 p.m.
Elgin	4 0	Petersen Miller	Ger. str. Brit. str.		July	7 Siemesen & Co. 7 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Shanghai, do.	To-day
Emuy Ferntower	4 2 2	Blanco	Span, str.	222	June	8 Remedios & Co.	tioning and the street	MeD.'s Slip
Flintshire	3 0	Bargen Thomas	Brit. str. Brit. str.	_		4 Uhinese 7 A. McG. Heaton		
Glamis Castle	4 c	Greig	Brit. str.	1688	July	Adamson, Bell & Co.		
Lorne Lotus	4 c	McCulloch McNabb	Brit, str. Brit, str.		July	7 Jardine, Matheson & Co.	Yokohama & Hiogo	
Macgregor		Newell	Brit. str. Brit. str.		July July	David Sassoon, Sons & Co.	Yokohama Foochow	14th inst. Cos'tan Doc
Mecca Ocean		Johnson Jaques	Brit, str. Brit, str.	687	July 8	Hop Kee & Co.	*	
Peiho	D o	Lecointre	Foh. str.	971 2125	July a	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Messageries Maritimes	Foothow Shanghai	To-day To-day
Thales Venice		Coles	Brit. str.	820	May 2	Ah Yon	Straits Settlements	To-morrow
W. Cores de Vries	4 k	Rhode	Brit. str. Brit. str.	1271	July S June 4	Jardine, Matheson & Co. Hok Moh Leong	S'pore, Calcutta, &c.	14th, 3 p.m.
Waahi Yangtezo	5 1 h	Hunter	Brit, str.	265	July	Landstein & Co.	Holhow	at daylight
Yesso		Schultze Ashton	Brit. str. Brit. str.	783 559	June 28	Slemssen & Co. Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Coast Ports	K'loong Doo
Sailing Vessels	7.0	Ford	Amor wh	1200	Turner 31	Donales Tarrella & Co.		
Adela	8 c	Battle	Brit. bge.	1399 352	July (Douglas Lapraik & Co. Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Aline Alphington	8 h	Guilbert	Brit, bqe.	300	July 6	Jardine, Matheson & Co.	** ***	4.4.
Angustura	3 k	Cunningham Boysen	Brit, bqe. Ger. bqe.	2	July 8	Wieler & Co. Carlowitz & Co.		
Annie Lorway	8 c	Gales	Brit. bge.	752	July 1	Order	172	
Annie S. Hall Auguste	4 k	Nelson Bernard	Am. 8m. so.	455	July 6	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
B. Caldew	1 c	Peterson	Ger. bqe. Brit, bqe.		July 6	Carlowitz & Co. Order		- 4
Belted Will	7 h	Branthwelte	Brit, bge.	812	June 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Shanghal	Wanchai Pie
Benelutha Bianca Pertica	8 C	Higgins Tancredi	Brit. bqe.	970	July 2	Meyer & Co.		and and the
Bonita	8 k	Stehr	Ger. 3m. sc.	840	June 27	Landstein & Co. Eduard Schellhass & Co.		
Brown Brothers Sactus O.	2 h	Goodell	Amer. sh.	1498	June 9	P. & O. S. N. Oc.	Puget Sound	Cleared
anton	2 6	Olivari Knudsen	Ital, bqe. Siam, sh.	791	July 6	Order		
Jarl	3 k	Thomson	Ger. bg.	215	July 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Jeres Dharlotte Andrews	4 k	Specht Place	Ger. bge.	420	July	Wieler & Co.		
Jheng Soon	2 h	Oheng Sang	Brit. bge. Slam, sch.	200	July 1 April 80	Rozario de Co.		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Jilnaman	7 h	McKenzia	Brit. bae.	690	May 21	Russell & Co.	London	
Dow Sye	2 b	Schmeyer Joselyn	Siam, sh.	462	July 8	Siemsson & Co.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Jorinne	4 4	Robertson	Amer, bge. Brit. bge.	777	July 5	Olyphant & Co. Wieler & Co.		
Prested Wave	80	Renout	Brit, bge.	845	July 1	Order		
Daphne B. M. Young	R C	Arendrup McMicken	Brit, sh. Brit, bos.	954 845	June 18	Meyer & Co.	Biogo	Wanchai Pie
Edinburgh Castle	4 c	Soward	Brit. bqe.		July 7	Gilman & Co. Adamson, Bell & Co.		
dith Rose	3 k	Siefken	Dut, bae.	670	July 6	Landstein & Co.		
Enid Escort	DE	Braithwaite Waterhouse	Brit. bge.	498	July 7	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
Evening Star	4 0	Asburn	Amer. bge. Brit. bge.	871	June 29	Wm. Pustau & Co. Wieler & Co.		
Fleatwing	4 0	Guest	Amer. sh.	829	May 7	Olyphant & Co.	New York	
Formous Fortune	2 0	Hyland Peterson	Brit. bge.	915	May 29	Russell & Co. Chinese	San Francisco	att
Fred. P. Litchfield	8 0	Spalding	Ainer, bge,	1082	July 1	Meyer & Co.	3 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	190
Friedrich Perthes Fugitive	7 0	Walter Balfour	Ger. bqe.	480	June 4	Siemsten & Co.	Nicolajefak	To-day
Joliah	2 b	Dantsau	Brit. bqe. Siam. bqe.	471 530	July 6	Ruasell & Co. Chinese		
old Hunter	8 c	Freeman	Amer, th.	1200	July 5	Meyer & Co.		1 2
Folden Spur Frasmere	8 C	Farrell Hastings	Brit. ah. Brit. bge.	656	June 30	Meyer & Co. Borneo Co., Limited	12 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	-
dryfe -	4 c	Roberta	Brit. sh.		May 24	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	San Francisco	
Justav & Marle	2 c	Doose	Ger, sh,	352	July 5	Wieler & Co.		
Hannah Law Hieronimus	2 k	Greig Koch	Brit, sh. Brit, bg.	1299 232	April 28 July 4	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co. Landstein & Co.	New York	
lighlander	3 0	Hutchinson	Amer. sh.	1852	May 13	Vogel Haradorn & Co.	Tientsin New York	Cleared
leles of the South	8 c	Dennett. Weston	Brit. ab.	820	July 5	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		v
alo		Moberg	Russ, sh.		July 7	Order		
ohanne	7.0	Bunje	Ger. sh.	758	July 6	Deetjen & Co.	18.	
otun Candanghauer IL		Hauff Zeeth	Norw. sh. Dut. sh.		July 1	Melchers & Co. Melchers & Co.		
eading Wind		Hinckley	Amer. sh.	-	June 30	Meyer & Co.		327
olterer	8 h		Amer. soh.	45	Aug. 13	insurance Cos.	***************************************	Wanchai Pie
ord Macaulay ouisa	1	Monkman Schierloh	Brit. bqe. Ger. 8m. sc.	2 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	July 1	Captain Eduard Schellhass & Co.		4 4
Iarle Louise	4 k	Davidsen	Ger. bqe.	441	July 5	Wm. Pustau & Co.	***************************************	Cos'tan Doc
Intohless	4 c	Dawes .	Amer. sh.	1198	June 22	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York	
la y Iikado	3 k	Plumley Henson	Brit. 3m.sc. Ger. bge.		July 6 July 5	Olyphant & Co. Melchers & Co.	* * * * **	
Lorro Cantle	2 k	Fewett :	Amer. bqe.	404	July 1	Captain		
imbus uevo Constante	8 c	Leonard Urlarte	Amer. ah.	1800	July 5	Messageries Maritimes	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
saka		Lowe	Span. sch. Brit. bqe.		July 3 June 13	Remedies & Co. Meyer & Co.		44.
elho		Christiansen	Ger. bqe.	250	July 1	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	***************************************	Cos'tan Doo
enrith olynesia	4 k	Rimington Schwauer	Brit. bge. Ger. sh.	521 985	July 1	Melchers & Co. Siemssen & Co.		
obt. Henderson	(Junn	Brit, bqe.	558	June 9	Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	London	Dita -
osina	4 k	Hansen	Am. 3m. so.	406	Feb. 28	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		K'loong Doo For Sale
iamese Crown t. Anne	2 b 3	axatoph	Siam, sh. Fch. bg.	287	June 25	Chinese Carlowitz & Co.		
tanfield	4 c 1	Dudley	Brit. bge.		June 16	Borneo Company, Limited		
tar of the North	3 c 1	Hawken	Brit. ah.	662	July 7	Uhin Chon Wing		4 to 100
herese Behn borkild		teffins Baado	Ger. bge.	The second second	July 4	Siemssen & Co. Arnhold, Karberg & Co.		
iscount Macduff	44	Velght ***	Brit. 3m.sc.	298	June 23	Sorneo Company, Limited	A meet 1	
Vealthy Pendleton	8 h	Blanchard	Amer. bge.	809	July 2	Douglas Lapraik & Co.		
WHAMPOA				3	ate a tra	S1994 1 1 1 1 1		
ombay	S	mith	Brit. etr.	749		P. & O. S. N. Co.		
leronimus	E	Blehl	Ger. bge.	425	June 21	Wieler & Co.	Chefoe	4.4
icciola	Land C	raio	Ger, bgc.	239	July 9	Siemssen & Co,	W 07 14-	

Men-of-war in Hongkong Harbour.

MERCHANT SAILING VESSELS.

H. M. gunboat

French corvette

Russian gunboat

Sobol

La Clocheterie

Vessel's Name.	Anchbr- age.	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	Н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Hart Lai Taa Meeanee Moorhen Patino Victor Einanuel At Canton	6 h c k b k b c c	British Aumamite British British Spanish British	gunboat gunboat military hospital gunboat transport Commodoro's flag-ship	468 1200 2591 420 1200 3087	4 4 14	120 60	May 6 June 9 May 28 Feb. 23	H. N. Hood M. Louivre John Hope Rapello Commodore Watson
Ourlew		British	gun ventel	774	8	180	July 7	E. J. Church

oune bu, 1077.	Glenbrony	British	Ada Wiswell	American achooner
merchant byeather,	Rai-shin	Chinese	Albert Victor	for London
Europe for Shanghai	Has-ting	Chinese	Alfred Hawley	British barque
dog forg Customs stening	Haining	Beltish	Almatia	American schooner
cindia for London	Hanyang	British	Avona	British barque
liking for London	Honan	Chinese	Black Adder	British ship
Yeaso for Hongkong	*Hoogly	French	Emulation	British barque
MERCHANT BAILING VESSELS.	Klang-piati	Ohinese '	Fitoroy	for London
Barbara Taylor for Sydney	Kinng-was	'Uhitesp	Flying Soud	British schooner
faston Auger for Melbourns	Kiang-yuen	Chinoso	Forward Ho	for London
razu for Melbourne	Kiang-yling	Ohineso	the state of the s	German schooner
Joulea for Colonies -	*Monolatte	for London	Helchong	British barque
Rhoda for Sydney	Nankin	for London	John Milton	British ship
Vm. Manson for Australia	Nanking	American	John Nichelson	British ship
	Salkio Marti	Japaneso	Moses B. Tower	American schooper
HIPPING IN SHANGHA! HARBOUR.	Shanghai	British	Rathel	British schooner
June 30, 1827.	Sooshow	American	Strathedin	for New York
HERUHANT STRAMERS.	Taku	British	Thermopylae	for London
itotia for London	Tokio Marii	Japaness		
athay British	Ta-yus-fung	American	Kestrel MEN-01	H. M. ottobase
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* Since left port, or arrived at Hongkong.